

THE CHINA MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1878.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Bailey, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street, PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris, NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney, SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco, SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore, C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila, CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. de Mello & CO., Macao, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HADEN & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WARREN, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars
RESERVE FUND,.....1,000,000 Dollars

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SAASOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
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CHIEF MANAGER, HONGKONG,...THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER, SHANGHAI,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.
THREE ROOMS, Furnished if Required, in Premises No. 38-40, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.

ALSO—
Two Spacious GRANITE GODOWNS on the Praia, Spring Gardens, Wan Chai.
Apply to N. MODY & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

To Let.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Green mount," at present in the occupation of J. FAIRBAIRN, Esq.
Possession after 15th April.

Apply to GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, March 18, 1878. ap18

To Let.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next.
Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 8, Queen's Road Central, with Godown attached.
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction, Royal Soc. pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ETTIN, F.R.A. Tübingen.

Price, FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai and MESSRS KELLY & WARREN, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

BY M. M. S. S. "AVA,"
AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSENEAU'S STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.

TEYSSENEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.

TEYSSENEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSENEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSENEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPARAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS' FINEST.

CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

BARCELONA NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL.

SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in Cartons.

EPPS' COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALETINE and ISINGLAS, in ½ lb. Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS, AMERICAN BROILERS.

VERY FINE.

"O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.

BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BAGUETTE and PERKINS' PORTER, in Hogheads.

HORN'S Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.

HORN'S ASSORTED TARRED and WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to RATTLES & CO.

Hongkong, December 3, 1878.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WHITAKER'S ALMANAC.

LETTS'S DIARIES.

ARNOLDS ON MARINE INSURANCE.

LAW OF GENERAL AVERAGE.

SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW.

MCCULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

HOPKIN'S PORT OF REFUGE.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

ROGET'S THESAURUS.

ANDERSON'S MERCANTILE LETTERS.

OLLENDORFF'S FRENCH METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S GERMAN METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S SPANISH METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S ITALIAN METHOD.

NARES' SEAMANSHIP.

DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

UNIVERSAL INDEX OF BIOGRAPHY.

EITEL'S FUNG SHU.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

日六廿月二年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

"GLENNEAGLES,"

shortly expected, will be despatched for the above Port

on or about MONDAY, the 1st Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, March 27, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

The 41 American Bark

"QUICKSILVER,"

BARNABY, Master, will load for

the above Port, and have quick

despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap28

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The 41 American Ship

"WILDWOOD,"

HARRIMAN, Master, will load

for the above Port, and have

quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap29

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 American ship

"CHARGER,"

will load here for the above

Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ap2

FOR LONDON.

The 41 British Barque

"IONIAN,"

OAVE, Master, will load here,

and will be despatched on the

30th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, March 2, 1878. ap30

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 German Ship

"WEGA,"

JACKENS, Master, will load

here as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The 41 American Ship

"FREEMAN OLARK,"

DWIGHT, Master, will load for

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDIC-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

—PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

A F O N G ,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand, the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. By S. S. Tige, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and
Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the present
Bosso-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors in
Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

A H Y O N ,
SHIPS' COMPRADORES AND
STEWARDS,
No. 87, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

W A S H E R M A N ' S B O O K S , f o r t h e u s e
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Notices to Consignees.

C O M P A G N I E D E S M E S S A G E R I E S
M A R I T I M E S .

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

C O N S I G N E E S of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature,
and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. du POUEY,
Agent.

Ex "Pei Ho."

Mr C. Grossmann, G (in da-
mond), No. 7367, 1 case, from
Marseilles, Morerry, March 27, 1878.

C O M P A G N I E D E S M E S S A G E R I E S
M A R I T I M E S .

S. S. P E I H O .

NOTICE.

C O N S I G N E E S of Cargo per S. S.
Copernic, from London, in connection
with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees before To-day, the 20th Instant,
at 1 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Under-signed.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wed-
nesday, the 27th Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. du POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

T H E S. S. "Glenegleas" having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Under-signed, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai, unless notice is given before
11 o'clock To-morrow.

Goods remaining undelivered after the
5th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1878.

O C C I D E N T A L & O R I E N T A L S. S.
C O M P A N Y .

NOTICE.

C O N S I G N E E S of Cargo per Steamship
"GAELIC," from San Francisco, &c.,
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading for countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer
will be landed and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 29, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

F O R A M O Y .
The Steamship "ESMERALDA,"
Cullen, Master, will leave
for the above Port on
SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 29, 1878.

U. S. M A I L L I N E .
PACIFIC MAIL STRAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

T H E U. S. Mail Steamer "CHINA"
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, the
at Noon taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlanta and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A R E D U C T I O N O F T W E N T Y P E R
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., of —. Parcels Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcels Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 29, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

N E I T H E R the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain
Barnaby.—Captain.

NORTH STAR, American ship, Captain
J. U. Thomas.—Order.

P. J. CARLETON, American barque, Capt.
J. A. Amsburg.—P. & O. Co.

RAJANATTANUHAR, British str., Capt.
Geo. T. Hopkins.—Yuen Fat Hong.

OCIDENT, British barque, Capt. Reuter.

—Chinese.

CALDERA, British str., Captain Williams.—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STANDARD, British steamer, Captain W.
W. Lyon.—Seemesen & Co.

HAKON ADELEN, Norwegian steamer,
Capt. Bergh.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

S H I P P I N G .

ARRIVALS.

March 28, Hakon Adelen, Norwegian
steamer, 905, Bergh, Saigon March 24, Rice.—
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

March 29, Julieanne, German 3-m. sch.,
182, J. Oafmann, Amoy March 23, General.—
CAPTAIN.

March 29, Quarto, German steamer, 731,
G. Haye, Saigon March 24, Rice.—Soy
SING.

March 29, Atlanta, German steamer, 783,
G. Petersen, Saigon March 24, Rice.—
SIEMSEN & Co.

March 29, Thales, British steamer, 700,
Coles, Haiphong Mar. 24, Rice.—DOUGLAS
LAFLAUR & Co.

March 29, Remeraida, British steamer, 855,
Cullen, Manila March 23, General.—
RUSSELL & Co.

March 29, Glenegleas, British steamer,
1877, G. S. MacBain, London, via ports of
call, and Singapore March 24, General.—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

March 29, Gaelic, British steamer, 1712,
W. S. Kidley, San Francisco Feb. 21, and
Yokohama March 22, Mails and General.—
O. & O. S. S. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 29, Rajanattanuhar, for Bangkok,
23, U.S.S. Monongahela, for Shanghai.

29, Heperia, for Chinkiang.

29, Merida, for Saigon.

29, Brisbane, for Australian Ports.

29, Education, for Shanghai.

C L E A R E D .

29, for Tientsin.

29, for Swatow.

29, for Cotow.

29, outward, for Whampoa.

29, Seamen's Brids, for Bangkok.

29, Charger, for San Francisco.

P A S S E N G E R S .

ARRIVED.

Per Juilienne, from Amoy, Messrs G. H.
Sandberg and Skonberg, 56 Chinese.

Per Esmeralda, from Manila, Mr and Mrs

Nobr, child and servant, Dr. J. Burke and

servant, Messrs D. Reses, Boyd, Taylor,

Barnham, W. Perm, W. B. Lerbo, W. G.

Gomey, W. R. H. Acens, P. W.

Gomes, W. G. Fernandes, 1 European

deck and 120 Chinese.

Per Glenegleas, from London: for Hong-

kong, Messrs Hyde and Stronach for

Shanghai, Mr and Mrs McKeane, Messrs

Nesbit, Gilbert, Grayson, Moleworth,

Wilson, Burnet, McElvane, Chanston, and

Yeu Sien Hing; for Biago, Mr Walter

Eytal.

Per Gaelic, from San Francisco, 20 Chinese.

Per Adelen, from Saigon, 8 Chinese.

Per Thales, from Haiphong, 8 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Brisbane for Sydney, Captain Mc-

Laren, and 120 Chinese for Australia.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer "Quarta" reports:
Fine weather during the voyage, since
yesterday foggy weather to port.

The German steamer "Adelaide" reports:
Light Southerly breeze and fine weather.

The British steamer "Thale" reports:

Equally with heavy rains throughout the
passage.

The British steamer "Emerald" reports:

Left Manila on the 26th, had light variable

winds and calms to Lema Head, thence

thick fog and very heavy squalls to port.

Ship being delayed 7 hours on account of

fores.

The British steamer "Gloria" reports:

Left San Francisco at noon on February

21st, at 11 a.m. on the 22nd spoke the

British barque "Formosa," 52 days out, from

Puget Sound bound for Pisco, Peru. During

the whole of the passage across to Yoko-

hama encountered strong Westerly gales,

arriving at 11 a.m. on the 18th March, left

again on the 22nd at 8 a.m. and experienced

variable winds down, arriving at Hongkong

at 4.30 p.m. on

a gentle ripple of laughter during the progress of this scene.

Mr Oxley, as Counsel for the plaintiff, showed that he has a very clear voice and good intoning power; and if he had imparted just a little more lightness and warmth to his attention to his "interesting client," whose cause he was advocating, he would have made more of his appeal to the hearts of British juries. His rendering, however, was smooth and clear; and his get-up was worthy of the bar and the Court of Justice.

We have not space, however, to particularize all the effective scenes where all was so excellently interpreted and placed before the public. The compromise proposed by the Bench having, as usual in cases of breach of promise, been objected to, the Judge loses his temper (as Judges will do sometimes), and to the strains and tune of "All the legal furies seize you," he hurls book, papers, pens, etc., over the Court, and descends from his seat of dignity to marry the bride himself. The concluding chorus, "Oh, joy unbounded," was re-demanded, and the curtain fell a second time amid the most hearty applause we have heard for many a day.

Mr Sanger, whom we are glad to see again in his place, conducted, in his usual style; and the accompaniment was admirably played by Messrs. Russell and Emory.

The Choral Society well deserve the thanks of the community for their services on this occasion, more especially the ladies; and while we would suggest a repetition of the entertainment, with a more lively comedy, it may confidently be promised that a bumper house would reward the Society's efforts to please.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(From C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

29th March, 1878.

LARCENIES.

Leong Aiat, a coolie, was sent to six weeks' hard labour for stealing a piece of knot (a kind of root) valued at 12 cents.

Leu Fuk Kum, a hawk, was sent to six weeks' hard labour for attempting to steal a pair of trousers.

LARCENY AND ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

Chong Tuo Iu, a hawk, was charged by Inspector Mattheow with stealing 3 sheets of copper, which he had concealed under his jacket. The defendant in reply to the Inspector stated that he had bought it from a carpenter, but could not find him now.

Mr de Jesus, sworn, stated that the copper was the property of the H. K. & W. Dock Company. Witness knew it by the peculiar punching, which is done by machinery.—James Edward (P.C. 78), stated that he took the defendant to Aberdeen to make inquiries about him, and on the way back to Hongkong, on the 27th, when they had got about half way, the defendant said that he could not wait, and witness could not get a char. The defendant walked very slowly and complained of pain. Witness was assisting him along, and, when near Mr Davis's house, the defendant suddenly struck witness in a vital part with his bamboo bat, and jumped over a wall. Witness pursued him, and after a long chase over the rocks, the defendant fell and witness caught him. The defendant made at witness with his fist, and it was then discovered that he had slipped off the handcuff. He was then taken to West Point Station. Witness was unable to go on to the Central Station owing to the injury he had received, and he was now under treatment at the Hospital.—The defendant stated that the road was wet and he slipped down.—Four months' hard labour.

BROGUES.

Eight more mendicants were disposed of to-day, by being sent to their native places.

UP A TREE.

Thomas Knight, a seaman belonging to H. M. S. *Magnifico*, was charged with going up a tree at the Cricket ground, whilst the athletic sports were in progress, and breaking the branches. He was warned by a Sixth Constable not to go up, but persisted in doing so. The Captain of the ship gave him a very good character, so he was only fined 50 cents.

DRUNKENNESS.

William Gibon, seaman unemployed, was charged with the above offence, but as he was quiet, he was discharged with a caution.

JOAQUIM DA SILVA.

Was fined \$2. He had been previously convicted for disorderly conduct.

Ruban Indekans and John Horton, seamen unemployed, were discharged with a caution.

LARCENY ON BOARD THE S. S. "BRITANNIA."

She Aywo alias U A-un, a passenger by the S. S. *Britannia*, was charged with stealing \$172 from the box of one of the other passengers whilst at sea. The steamer was on her way to Singapore to this port.

R. J. Brown, the master of the S. S. *Desolation*, sworn, stated that on the morning of the 27th instant, whilst at sea between Singapore and this port, one of the Chinese deck passengers complained that he had been robbed of about £200. Witness called the Chief Chinese cook to act as interpreter. Witness told him to try and find out who had taken the money and said that he would not allow any of the passengers to go on shore until the Police had been on board. As the steamer entered the port, the first officer was ordered to put two of the Chinese passengers in irons for being concerned in the poisoning of the passengers on the 21st instant. Shortly after the ship arrived, the police came on board and the three prisoners were given into their custody for poisoning some of their fellow-passengers.

James Morrison, sworn, stated that he was the third Officer of the S. S. *Desolation*. On the morning of the 27th instant he was on the forward deck when the two men in Court (pointing to Fan a Yam and Yung Tain Po) came up to him and the shorted man, who had one of his fellow-passenger by the queue, said, "this Chinese—— makes steel my money \$22." One of the two men then lifted up the mat on which he slept, which was close to where witness was standing, and 2 or 3 sovereigns rolled out on the deck. Witness looked at one of the

sovereigns and found it to be Australian. On the same day (27th) witness put the defendant and another man in irons by order of the Captain, but witness did not know why they were ordered to be confined. The Police boat came alongside the same day (27th), when the steamer entered the port, and the defendant and two others were given into the custody of the Police. Witness went to the Police Hulk with the prisoners and saw the defendant searched and a quantity of Australian sovereigns taken from his person. They were taken from under his arm, and were tied up in some white cloth. Witness then went back with the Police and the defendant, and saw the defendant take the police constable in Court to the bridge where he had been in irons and point out to the police the place where he had been in irons and some more of the money was found concealed under the eask. The money was found wrapped up in a piece of white cloth.

By defendant:—"When I put you in irons you said the big man did not want you put in irons and that he was your friend."

At this stage the case was adjourned until Wednesday the 3rd prox.

CHARGE OF MURDER ON BOARD THE S. S. "DECOLATION."

Cheng Ahoi, U A-chuk and Sha A-yow alias U A-un, were charged with the wilful murder of Leong Awai and Wong Asam, male adults; Wong Amui, a girl; and Chun Angan, a woman, on board the S. S. *Decolation* on the high seas on the 21st instant, by administering poison which it is alleged the prisoners placed in the soup served out to the passengers.

R. J. Brown, sworn, stated he was the master of the S. S. *Decolation*. On the evening of the 21st instant the Doctor informed him that the 3rd class passengers were all vomiting as if they had been poisoned. Witness went forward to the deck house and found the passengers all sick. Witness enquired for the Chief Chinese cook to make enquiries. The cook was also sick. (The evidence of the Captain was the same as that at the inquest.)

The 3rd officer was next examined, but as his evidence was also the same in substance, we refrain from reproducing it.

After the evidence of the second Officer Dr Thomas Pott gave somewhat similar evidence to that which he gave at the inquest. He went into a lengthy and detailed account of the symptoms displayed by the passengers who were poisoned.

The 1st prisoner asked the doctor if one of the packets said to contain poison and which was found on his person was not good for a sore foot. The doctor, after looking at the medicine, said he could not say what it was without making an analysis. He had never seen it before, and he was not acquainted with Chinese medicine.

The Captain, recalled, said that he produced a list of the passengers. He then gave details of the numbers on board, the place of embarkation, and rates of passage-money. The 1st prisoner asked the doctor if one of the packets said to contain poison and which was found on his person was not good for a sore foot. The doctor, after looking at the medicine, said he could not say what it was without making an analysis. He had never seen it before, and he was not acquainted with Chinese medicine.

The Captain, recalled, said that he produced a list of the passengers. He then gave details of the numbers on board, the place of embarkation, and rates of passage-money. The 1st prisoner, he said, had no right on board the ship, as he had no ticket.

The evidence of P. C. Somerville (No. 35), was next taken; he proved going on board the steamer; and that the prisoners were given into his custody on suspicion of being connected with the death of four of the Chinese passengers. The Captain reported that robbery had also been committed. A woman (Li Aqui) gave him a packet containing powder and he got some other powders from the person of the first prisoner.

The third prisoner was searched, and some sovereigns were found on his person. Some more money was subsequently found concealed under one of the caskets on the bridge, where the third prisoner had been made fast. The prisoner told one of the witnesses where the money was to be found. £17 were found concealed in the prisoner's boot, and £48 under his arm pits.

The case was then adjourned for a week to enable the Coroner's enquiry to be concluded.

THE FAMINE IN THE NORTH.

(Concluded.)

Feb. 7th.—This day was the worst of all. We saw abundant proofs of men eating clay or stone. I bought three stone-cakes. The stone is the same as our soft stone pencils. This is pounded to dust and mixed with millet husks, in greater or less proportion, according to the poverty of the people, and then baked. It does not look bad, but tastes like what it is—dust.

The dead-day number more than on any previous day. We did not reckon them in returning, but seeing so many fresh ones, we counted them again this afternoon. They were less than twenty-nine in 55 1/2 from Ling-shien-hou northwards.

And the circumstances were more frightful, too. In one valley the road branched into two, and you might take either side of the stream. Without thinking of it, I took one and my servant another. We were within sight of each other, though not at talking distance, and it was only after 5 1/2 that the roads united again. On his road, the servant saw a woman lying in a ditch after being robbed of all she had, like many others. Although not conscious of any one passing by, yet the moved! Further on we saw a man's head cut cleanly off his body—a cruel murderer's deed. We saw also among the dead some wounded heads, not in such a way as we usually saw done by wolves, dogs and birds. Even the dogs were getting savage; they barked and howled at us when we were driving them away from the dead. Many of the corpses we had formerly seen had disappeared, but their places were more than supplied by fresh ones. I need not say that we were terribly sick of this horrible journey. If we could have given relief wherever we went, it would have been a high gratification; but as it was, such scenes as I have not half described, and such tales as I cannot venture to do more than hint at, repeated daily, and several times in the day, too, made me afraid almost to mention the subject. It was like re-opening a painful wound to me, and how much more to the poor people themselves? After being away fourteen days, I reached Tai-yuen-fu in safety on the 10th.

The above is what I saw. Now I have to give a briefer account of what I heard. Not that I heard less indeed, but I am sure no one cares to read much more of such terrible suffering. I met men from the province of Shensi on route for Peking, and they said that the whole way from Feng-hien in that province there were dead men on the road every now and then. He told me that snow had fallen in Honan about a foot deep. I met others later on, who had come from Shensi, in Shensi. About a span of snow had fallen there. I met others from Ning-hia in North Kan-su. Grain was cheap and abundant in that province, but scarce; each step as they went across the northern half of Shensi. No snow-worth mentioning had fallen on their route. The Yellow River at the pass where they crossed over to Shensi, on their way to Kiangsu, had not been passable by ice since the 25th year of Tao Kwang (32 years ago), but the poor people have had unusual cold as well as unusual famine to contend with this winter. The soft grain is sold at prices varying from two to five cash per catty, according to distance of carriage. Bark is sold at from five to seven cash per catty at the places where I enquired. The route of ruses are dug and eaten. These cause the face to swell, and the stone when taken in large quantities has the same effect as pebbles. People die of constipation. Grain in three and four times the usual price, and turnips and cabbages five and six times. Flour costs seven, eight, or nine cash per ounce, according to the place bought at. In every city we passed through, they said 20, 30, or 40 people died there daily. At Ping-yang-tu they said that two Wan Jin Keong were killed, and that two carts were daily employed in carting the dead. One innkeeper told us that somebody in three days had counted no less than two hundred and seventy dead on the road. The main road goes most of the way alongside the river Fen, and a good deal of the soil can be irrigated on one side or other, but away a few feet east or west are the hills. The dead there are far more numerous. Whole families, old and young, die in their houses, and there they remain unburied. At Kieh-hu-hien in Fen-chow-fu the inn-keeper said that half of the people were either dead or had gone away. Those from Lin-kien-hien and Lin-hien and Wang-chien-hien in Fu-chou-fu said that the number of the dead there was frightful. In one town a third were dead already, in another six out of every ten. On cross-questioning they insisted that in most of the towns in Fu-chou-fu more than half were dead. Whoever I asked from Ping-yang-fu, Fu-chou-fu, Kiang-chow, and Hsi-chow, for 100 people from all these places at some inn or other, I did not meet a single man who would admit that five out of every ten remained except that man who spoke of a third dead. The rest maintained that five or six or even seven out of every ten were dead. And they gave instances of villages numbering three, four and five hundred people last year, only numbering one hundred now. Here in Yang-k'u, nevertheless, judging from inquiries made last year, these statements are exaggerations; true, indeed, of certain places but not of whole prefectures. Still making a liberal allowance, and say that only five out of ten will remain at the end of the famine, which I fear is too much, what a terrible famine will it prove to have been! Consider the area. Grain is sent to every town in Fu-chou-fu overland via Hwai-lin, a distance 2,000 and more, not to speak of it coming from Manchuria. If it could be got nearer from any other direction, of course it would be brought, so we have a radius and can calculate the square miles. The population of Shensi is mostly in the south.

Now let us see what is done for their relief. Passing rapidly through each place, I could not possibly get very accurate information, and it is only an approximate estimate as in other matters that I can hope to give. The lowest allowance I heard of was one hundred cash a month to each person, and the highest I heard of was three hundred cash a month, equal to 10 cash per day; and a Wei-yen told me that this place where 10 cash was given was the best he had heard of, on his way from Tschu-fu to Kiang-chow and back. In many places grain was distributed instead of cash, and that was between two and three ounces for each person per day. There may be more given in some places, but I did not hear of full three ounces given anywhere. £17 were found concealed in the prisoner's boot, and £48 under his arm pits.

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right to notice of any change in
the language or form of the
Circulars, and to receive
Intimations.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUZZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
BAUD, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;

ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th April,
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
ANDY R., Commandant MOBRAU,
with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above place.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted
in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.,
on the 3rd April, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Forts, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GEELONG, Captain O. FRASER, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 11th April, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878.

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**
TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on THURSDAY, the 11th April,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 10th April. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the ARMY and NAVY, and to
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR
SERVICES.

For further Information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878.

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